On the Canine Teeth of Thylacoleo carnifex (Ow.). By Prof. M'Coy.

To the Editors of the Annals and Magazine of Natural History.

GENTLEMEN,----I beg to enclose you a rough pen-and-ink sketch of the exact natural size of one of two canine teeth of *Thylacoleo*

found, with part of the jaw and teeth of Nototherium Mitchellii (on which it had probably been feeding), on the surface of Mr. Bell's station, Murchill, not far from Geelong, in this colony of Victoria. As hitherto only the molars and back part of the skull of Thylacoleo have been known, the discovery of the great canine is of much interest. The transverse section of the crown is rotundato-oblong, having two long nearly parallel lateral boundaries, and the anterior and posterior faces obtusely rounded, the anterior a little larger than the posterior; the great fusiform bony root is very coarsely marked with short, irregular, interrupted longitudinal sulci, and narrow ridges about a line in thickness. The specimen is nearly 5 inches long and 1 inch 5 lines wide at about the middle of the fusiform, compressed, gently incurved root. The crown is worn down obliquely almost to the base, only about an inch of it remaining.

The specimens have been presented, through Dr. Greene, to the Melbourne National Museum; and I shall shortly figure them in the

Decades I am preparing of the recent zoology and palæontology of Victoria.

I remain, Gentlemen, yours, &c., Melbourne, Aug. 24, 1865. FREDERICK M'COY.

Ægeon Alfordi.

To the Editors of the Annals and Magazine of Natural History.

GENTLEMEN,—A second specimen of $\mathcal{E}geon$ Alfordi was found here on August 24th by Mr. Mundie, 93 Richmond Road, Dalston. Amongst other favourite haunts, I showed him a ledge of rocks stretching into the Roads under the Garrison Hill, and here, with many of the more common species, he found one Anemone which was new to him. He examined this treasure carefully with a lens, and found it to be exactly like $\mathcal{E}geon$ Alfordi in form, and also in colour on base, column, and disk ; but the tentacles, instead of being "satiny green throughout with a faint line of grey on the outer edge," were of a lustrous satiny green on the back, whilst the front was marked as in those of Bunodes Ballii, with bars and dots of opaque white on a ground of neutral tint, this tint brightening into a lovely rose-colour at the tip. I described this specimen to Mr. Gosse, and he judged it to be avariety of $\mathcal{E}geon$ Alfordi, and advised me to write you an account of it. This

